

PUBLIC LEADER

EIGHTH YEAR. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899. ONE CENT.

SEPTEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

WEATHER WISE.

What May Be Expected Here During the Next Thirty-six Hours.

THE LEADER CODE

White steamers—F.A.H.
Blue—late or above
Black—above—will warm grow.
Black—below—will be cold.
If Black's not shown no change will be.
The above figures are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

If you have an item of news, please call THE LEADER, Telephone 33, and send it in.

All matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop a note to this effect:

Mr. John Homan has gone to Danville to attend College.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McHugh came down last night from Lexington.

Mr. Joseph Wood left yesterday for Cincinnati to attend Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wormald are home from a visit to relatives at Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Lud W. Browning was registered at the Gibson House, Cincinnati, yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Peed of Mayfield visited relatives in Middlesboro the first of the week.

William Hukill of Paris is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Davis of Mayfield.

Mrs. Daniel Webb of Newport is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brodt.

Mrs. Lee B. Gray and daughter, Miss Nora, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Bruce Daughton of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Eunice O'Donnell, after a serious illness, is able to be out again.

M. C. Russell & Son received yesterday a carload of pianos, suitable for retail prices.

Rev. H. C. Garrison of Richmond, Va., has accepted a call to the Christian Church of Danville.

A petition for rehearing has been filed and submitted in the Court of Appeals in the suit of Goodman vs. Connelly, etc., taken up from Nicholas county.

The LEADER was misinformed in regard to the purchase by the C. and O. folks of the property at Front and Limestone. It has not been bought or sold.

Some one not authorized got out a warrant for one of the Public School teachers, because the teacher had treated one of the boys, but as soon as the sensible father of the boy heard of it he went before the Court and had the warrant dismissed.

THE BEE HIVE! Dress Goods and Silks

Our new Dress Goods and Silks are now on display. All the new weaves in Dress Goods. New Camel's Hair Plaids, Vanadia Cloths, Venetians, Crepons, etc., from a 10c. half wool to the finest grades. We show the largest and most complete line ever seen in Maysville.

Silks for Waists, Silks for Dresses, Silks for Skirts.

SPECIAL—Fifty Silk Waist Patterns in the new corded effects, worth \$1 per yard, as a starter of the season will sell same at 79c. a yard.

Our New Skirts and Petticoats are Here

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE

KINGS OF LOW PRICES.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Grant is ill at her home on Limestone street.

The best Ice Cream Soda and Phosphate at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

Mrs. Perry Jefferson of Bourbon recently purchased a \$100 better from Alex. Duke of this county.

Dr. Lynn Moore of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Clara Wilmoth of Paris will wed Wednesday, October 25th.

Diener's Restaurant now open. Oysters in all styles and everything in season. No. 308 Market street.

Mrs. William G. Bloom and family have moved from Cincinnati to 515 East Third street, Newport.

The Rev. J. W. Porter of this city is preaching to crowded houses at Millersburg, where he is assisting in a protracted meeting.

Special sales of Golf Hats, Rough Riders and Walking Hats this week.

Mrs. L. V. Davis.

Mamie, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neill of Tuckahoe, died of pneumonia Monday and the remains were interred yesterday at Washington.

The American Sunday-school Union has granted \$1000 to Maysville Sunday-schools, with \$25,000 officers and teachers, and 4,000,000 pupils. It has distributed free literature valued at \$5,000,000.

Mr. Kate Madden, colored, of this city has entered a motion in the County Court at Lexington asking that she be appointed guardian of the children of her sister, Martha Flowers. Since the death of the mother the children have been cared for by their mother's aunt, Anna Bristow, who refuses to part with them.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Cassen's Honey of Tar. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cts. J. Jas. Wood & Son.

MAY INTEREST YOU.

List of Letters Awaiting Claimants at the Maysville Postoffice.

Below is a list of letters remaining unclaimed for at the City Postoffice for the week ending September 18th, 1899:

Adams, Mrs. M. J. Schwartz, W. H. Lewis, Mrs. Mollie E. Smith, Henry (col.)

Bukier, Fred (2) Spencer, G. W. Campbell, D. W. Case, Mrs. Geo. W. Fisher, Mrs. L. E. Hamilton, Chas. J. Henderson, Mrs. Will Hines, Miss Lulu Kuhn, J. B.

One cent due on each of above. Persons calling for these letters will please say that they are advertised.

CLARENCE MATHEWS, P. M.

EASTON—SMITH.

Wedding Tuesday Last Week at the Bride's Home at Hillsboro, O.

THE LEADER a few days since made brief mention of the marriage of Mr. J. Joseph Easton of this city and Miss Martha Gray Smith of Hillsboro, O.

Following is taken from The Hillsboro Dispatch:

A very happy occasion was the wedding Tuesday evening of J. Joseph Easton and Miss Martha G. Smith, at the home of the bride on Walnut street. Rev. G. Humphrey, the bride's former pastor at Winchester, officiated, assisted by Rev. Lebold of this city. Some forty relatives and friends were present.

At the conclusion of the beautiful ceremony the bride and groom knelt for the ministerial blessing. The bride is one of the most estimable and charming of Hillsboro's young ladies. The groom is the popular right clerk of the Hotel Parker, and comes from one of the best families of Kentucky.

The presents were numerous and beautiful. Among the guests were M. B. Easton of Maysville, Ky., a brother of the groom, accompanied by his wife and sister, Miss Agnes Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and daughter and W. E. Shriver of Winchester.

Mr. W. W. Hall is making a handsome addition to his residence on Point Breeze.

Sale of Reserved seats for "Cassidy's Troubles" opens tomorrow morning at Nelson's.

The shipments of iron from Alabama and Tennessee for the past eight months show the most extraordinary demand ever known to Southern production.

Cent!

William Wormald has received a fresh supply of Pomerooy Coal. Orders left at Ele-vators, Limestone street, will be promptly filled. Telephone 45.

DEALT IN FACTS.

Colonel L. J. Crawford's Dispassionate Speech at Court-house Last Evening.

Mrs. L. V. Davis.

THE PASS AND PRESS.

Railways Have Same Rights as Other Advertisers.

NOT A QUESTION OF "BRIBING."

Louisville Post.

We need among some of our exchanges considerable indignation is expressed because they have received notification that the passes in their possession were no longer to be honored.

The Evening Post has a great deal of respect for the press, and has done something in its day to maintain its independence, but we confess to a great deal of confusion of ideas after reading the protests of independence made by the unfortunate newspapers in question with their expressions of indignation that their passes should be recalled.

There are two or three theories in regard to the acceptance of a pass by a newspaper, which are somewhat conflicting, and it behooves the Editor, therefore, to adopt one theory and adhere to it.

There are a number of very eminent gentlemen employed on the press whose ability is so conspicuous and whose reputation is so widespread that they may be excused for assuming that a pass presented to them at the beginning of the year is a petition on the part of the railroad issuing it to the eminent gentlemen in question that they will honor and distinguish the road by riding in its cars on every possible opportunity. This theory cannot, of course, be adopted by more than forty or fifty Editors in the state of Kentucky, and it is therefore not worth discussing in this connection.

Another theory is that the sending of a pass is an exchange of courtesies, that the newspaper announcing the return of the Passenger Agent from a trip to the Northwest or the advancement of the Conductor to the higher position or the recovery of the Local Freight Agent from a serious illness entitles the newspaper to annual passes for all of its employees upon the theory that one good turn deserves another.

There is a third theory in regard to passes which seems to us to be the only reasonable one; it is a payment for advertising. The newspapers carry the time tables for the roads and announce as a matter of course special rates, changes of trains and various improvements of more or less interest to the public and of general advantage to the road, and for this service are paid in transportation.

Upon this theory the acceptance and use of a pass in our hands is no more than the use of the newspaper; for the transportation thus used it is paid, and as a rule, we think, fully pays the road for the accommodation given the newspaper.

But this theory is purely a business theory and it is not according to the railroad's right to stop the advertising whenever it finds it unprofitable. It accords the same right to the newspaper to stop the advertising whenever in its judgment the transportation it uses is not sufficient compensation for the space given to railroad matters.

It seems strange to us, therefore, that the Editor should protest that a railroad is trying to bulldoze him when the railroad simply notifies the newspaper that the advertising arrangement failing to be profitable, it has discontinued its business. Suppose the newspaper should notify the railroad that it has space devoted to time tables could be used to better advantage, would the President of the railroad assume that the newspaper was trying to decide what position he should take in politics, what course he should follow in regard to some question of general interest? We think not.

There is a mutual obligation between advertisers and the advertising medium, just as there is between a customer and a merchant. It is assumed in all commercial transactions that both parties to an exchange are benefited, but it is also assumed among intelligent men and women that this mutual relation involves a certain courteous reciprocity.

Customers would stop going to a store where they are rudely treated, even though they had found trading there to be satisfactory in other respects. Advertisers would stop advertising in a newspaper that persistently assails the advertiser, or that strives directly and indirectly to injure that advertiser's business.

For illustration: The Owensboro Messenger announced that the L. and N. Road had positively refused to make half-price rates to Owensboro on Labor Day because Mr. Goebel was to be there. As a matter of fact, the L. and N. Road had been the first to propose the half-price rate, and would have been very glad to make the arrangement as a business matter. Now the Messenger persists in misrepresenting this fact and other facts to the injury of the business of its advertisers, it certainly has no right to complain when that advertiser discontinues its advertising arrangement.

Our esteemed contemporaries should clear their minds of such concepts as these and be as commodious in any business, and it can just as well be applied to the newspaper business as to any other. It cannot be assumed that the railroads are distributing orders for transportation to the newspapers of the state without any expectation of a return. As long as they think that return is adequate, just so long can the newspapers expect transportation to be received. When the road is convinced that the return is inadequate, no independent newspaper should expect to accept transportation favors.

We see in a number of our contemporaries labored explanations of why they surrendered their past privileges rather than their independence, but we have seen no demand from any railroad for the surrender of the newspaper's independence. The newspaper that has surrendered its independence cannot be of much value to a railroad or any other advertiser. It may be that the railroad is making a mistake, that it is undervaluing the value of advertising in The Henderson Gleaner, or in The Owensboro Messenger, or other newspapers of boundless circulation, but that is a matter for the railroad itself to decide, and it decides unwisely the loss is its loss, and it takes the penalty to pay.

So our esteemed contemporaries who have united in an effort to drive the L. and N. out of the state should not cry out against that road when it decides that advertising in that quarter does not pay. They are not martyrs, and they cannot do the road quite as much mischief without orders for transportation as with them. The outcry about intimidation is the outcry of babes, not of men. It comes with bad grace from the men who announced when the campaign opened that there was to be no quarter given or asked.

Don't expect gentlemen of the press. You have avowed your purpose to tear up the Louisville and Nashville Road and to throw its rusty rails in the Ohio river. Now with that purpose in view you surely cannot expect the Louisville and Nashville to furnish you transportation in exchange for this service, and thus help you out of extermination.

Catastroph cannot be cured with local remedies. Catastroph cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catastroph is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catastroph Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catastroph Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physical classes in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients what produces such wonderful results in curing Catastroph. Send for testimonials, free.

J. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fresh Opinions at Rogers's.

A physician is a comfortable appendage for a fresh day.

Full stock of Millinery complete.

Mrs. L. V. Davis.

The fourth annual convention of the Fourth District of the Christian Endeavor Union of Kentucky will be held at Centerville September 25 to October 1st.

Friends in this city are in receipt of invitations to the wedding of Rev. William Benjamin Hall and Miss Grace Caroline Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Johnson, which will take place Wednesday, October 11th, at Millersburg.

You may bridge the appetite, but you cannot bridge the liver to its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbin, the best liver regulator, Price 50 cts. J. J. Wood & Son.

No Guess Work.

When a person comes here for Eye Glasses we don't take up the first pair of ready made ones we find and say, "Here are the very ones that will suit your eyes." That would be guess work. Instead we give the eyes a careful examination, finding out just what lenses are needed, and then making them. No charge for examination.

BALLENGER, Jeweler and Optician.

Heechinger & Co.

Autumn Fabrics!

IN BLACK.

CREPONS

Are here again for fall—especially when combined with satin or spangle weaves. The wicker of the new Crepons is beyond telling. They are of worsted, mohair, wool. The choicest are worsted foundation, above which rise ridges, furrows, stripes, billows and blisters of shirley silk. The woman who buys a Crepon without inspecting our collection does a great injustice—to herself. Prices, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$3.50.

PRUNELLA

A German born fabric. Extra weight, 4 1/2 inch grade. 75c.

SICILIAN

An English stuff. More like silk than many silks, polished like black marble. 75c. \$1.

COATING SERGE

Much the style of clay diagonal. Ideal for suiting. The black is clear and clean, a splendid weaver. 4 1/2 inch 75c. Many other grades of Serge ranging from 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1 to \$1.50.

D. HUNT & SON.

THE PASS AND PRESS.

Railways Have Same Rights as Other Advertisers.

NOT A QUESTION OF "BRIBING."

Louisville Post.

We need among some of our exchanges considerable indignation is expressed because they have received notification that the passes in their possession were no longer to be honored.

The Evening Post has a great deal of respect for the press, and has done something in its day to maintain its independence, but we confess to a great deal of confusion of ideas after reading the protests of independence made by the unfortunate newspapers in question with their expressions of indignation that their passes should be recalled.

There are two or three theories in regard to the acceptance of a pass by a newspaper, which are somewhat conflicting, and it behooves the Editor, therefore, to adopt one theory and adhere to it.

There are a number of very eminent gentlemen employed on the press whose ability is so conspicuous and whose reputation is so widespread that they may be excused for assuming that a pass presented to them at the beginning of the year is a petition on the part of the railroad issuing it to the eminent gentlemen in question that they will honor and distinguish the road by riding in its cars on every possible opportunity. This theory cannot, of course, be adopted by more than forty or fifty Editors in the state of Kentucky, and it is therefore not worth discussing in this connection.

Another theory is that the sending of a pass is an exchange of courtesies, that the newspaper announcing the return of the Passenger Agent from a trip to the Northwest or the advancement of the Conductor to the higher position or the recovery of the Local Freight Agent from a serious illness entitles the newspaper to annual passes for all of its employees upon the theory that one good turn deserves another.

There is a third theory in regard to passes which seems to us to be the only reasonable one; it is a payment for advertising. The newspapers carry the time tables for the roads and announce as a matter of course special rates, changes of trains and various improvements of more or less interest to the public and of general advantage to the road, and for this service are paid in transportation.

Upon this theory the acceptance and use of a pass in our hands is no more than the use of the newspaper; for the transportation thus used it is paid, and as a rule, we think, fully pays the road for the accommodation given the newspaper.

But this theory is purely a business theory and it is not according to the railroad's right to stop the advertising whenever it finds it unprofitable. It accords the same right to the newspaper to stop the advertising whenever in its judgment the transportation it uses is not sufficient compensation for the space given to railroad matters.

It seems strange to us, therefore, that the Editor should protest that a railroad is trying to bulldoze him when the railroad simply notifies the newspaper that the advertising arrangement failing to be profitable, it has discontinued its business. Suppose the newspaper should notify the railroad that it has space devoted to time tables could be used to better advantage, would the President of the railroad assume that the newspaper was trying to decide what position he should take in politics, what course he should follow in regard to some question of general interest? We think not.

There is a mutual obligation between advertisers and the advertising medium, just as there is between a customer and a merchant. It is assumed in all commercial transactions that both parties to an exchange are benefited, but it is also assumed among intelligent men and women that this mutual relation involves a certain courteous reciprocity.

Customers would stop going to a store where they are rudely treated, even though they had found trading there to be satisfactory in other respects. Advertisers would stop advertising in a newspaper that persistently assails the advertiser, or that strives directly and indirectly to injure that advertiser's business.

For illustration: The Owensboro Messenger announced that the L. and N. Road had positively refused to make half-price rates to Owensboro on Labor Day because Mr. Goebel was to be there. As a matter of fact, the L. and N. Road had been the first to propose the half-price rate, and would have been very glad to make the arrangement as a business matter. Now the Messenger persists in misrepresenting this fact and other facts to the injury of the business of its advertisers, it certainly has no right to complain when that advertiser discontinues its advertising arrangement.

Our esteemed contemporaries should clear their minds of such concepts as these and be as commodious in any business, and it can just as well be applied to the newspaper business as to any other. It cannot be assumed that the railroads are distributing orders for transportation to the newspapers of the state without any expectation of a return. As long as they think that return is adequate, just so long can the newspapers expect transportation to be received. When the road is convinced that the return is inadequate, no independent newspaper should expect to accept transportation favors.

We see in a number of our contemporaries labored explanations of why they surrendered their past privileges rather than their independence, but we have seen no demand from any railroad for the surrender of the newspaper's independence. The newspaper that has surrendered its independence cannot be of much value to a railroad or any other advertiser. It may be that the railroad is making a mistake, that it is undervaluing the value of advertising in The Henderson Gleaner, or in The Owensboro Messenger, or other newspapers of boundless circulation, but that is a matter for the railroad itself to decide, and it decides unwisely the loss is its loss, and it takes the penalty to pay.

So our esteemed contemporaries who have united in an effort to drive the Louisville and Nashville Road and to throw its rusty rails in the Ohio river. Now with that purpose in view you surely cannot expect the Louisville and Nashville to furnish you transportation in exchange for this service, and thus help you out of extermination.

Catastroph cannot be cured with local remedies. Catastroph cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catastroph is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catastroph Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catastroph Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physical classes in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients what produces such wonderful results in curing Catastroph. Send for testimonials, free.

J. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fresh Opinions at Rogers's.

A physician is a comfortable appendage for a fresh day.

Full stock of Millinery complete.

Mrs. L. V. Davis.

The fourth annual convention of the Fourth District of the Christian Endeavor Union of Kentucky will be held at Centerville September 25 to October 1st.

Friends in this city are in receipt of invitations to the wedding of Rev. William Benjamin Hall and Miss Grace Caroline Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Johnson, which will take place Wednesday, October 11th, at Millersburg.

You may bridge the appetite, but you cannot bridge the liver to its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbin, the best liver regulator, Price 50 cts. J. J. Wood & Son.

No Guess Work.

When a person comes here for Eye Glasses we don't take up the first pair of ready made ones we find and say, "Here are the very ones that will suit your eyes." That would be guess work. Instead we give the eyes a careful examination, finding out just what lenses are needed, and then making them. No charge for examination.

BALLENGER, Jeweler and Optician.

Heechinger & Co.

Autumn Fabrics!

IN BLACK.

CREPONS

Are here again for fall—especially when combined with satin or spangle weaves. The wicker of the new Crepons is beyond telling. They are of worsted, mohair, wool. The choicest are worsted foundation, above which rise ridges, furrows, stripes, billows and blisters of shirley silk. The woman who buys a Crepon without inspecting our collection does a great injustice—to herself. Prices, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$3.50.

PRUNELLA

A German born fabric. Extra weight, 4 1/2 inch grade. 75c.

SICILIAN

An English stuff. More like silk than many silks, polished like black marble. 75c. \$1.

COATING SERGE

Much the style of clay diagonal. Ideal for suiting. The black is clear and clean, a splendid weaver. 4 1/2 inch 75c. Many other grades of Serge ranging from 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1 to \$1.50.

D. HUNT & SON.

Sells Bros. circus will be at Paris October 18th.

Pure spices, all kinds, at Chenoweth's Drugstore.

A party from Washington and vicinity will visit Mammoth Cave shortly.

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties restores to pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cts. J. J. Wood & Son.

America will this year ship 100,000 barrels of apples to Germany.

The venerable Kenna best is reported quite sick at his home in the country.

Colonel W. C. F. Heechinger will make an address at the reunion of the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry at Cynthiana October 16th.

Tabler's Buckeye Pie Outfitter delivers the intensest trial. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment. Its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cts in bottles; tubes 75 cts. J. J. Wood & Son.

The builders' trial of the battleship Kentucky, sister ship of the Keokuk, will take place about the first week in October, and her official trial will take place in the latter part of October. The Keokuk will go in commission in November and the Kentucky will follow her in December.

Just received, the most select line of Cut Glass, Bronzes and Sterling Silverware ever brought to this city—all new designs. Prices lower than asked for inferior goods. All my goods are bought direct from manufacturers and not through Cincinnati jobbers.

McNary, the Jeweler.

As Customary!

Our house during the week of the Fair will be headquarters for visitors.

We want you to make yourself perfectly at home in our store.

Any parcels or packages you want care taken of it will afford us pleasure to do so.

Incidentally, if you feel interested in looking at or perhaps purchasing

Clothing,

Furnishings,

Men's Shoes

it will gratify us to show you through our stock.

You will find merchandise in our house that will give you ideas that may be of value to you when you are ready to make your fall purchases.

You will not be importuned to buy. We simply want you to see what we have.

Heechinger & Co.

Autumn Fabrics!

IN BLACK.

CREPONS

Are here again for fall—especially when combined with satin or spangle weaves. The wicker of the new Crepons is beyond telling. They are of

